

Aviation Logistics Automation















Backgroun



d

- ULLS-A is the Standard Army Information System (STAMIS) for Aviation.
 - Outdated hardware and software; is not fully in a Windows environment and is manpower intensive to operate.
 - Since 1997, the PM's focus has been basic sustainment and/or emergency ECP-S, verses full life cycle support per HQDA guidance.
- Significant number of Aviation units have "turned off" ULLS-A entirely, using other software, have supplemented ULLS-A or reverted to a manual processes.
- No enforced standard for Aviation automation; wide disparity in automation among units.
- Multiple, competing funding streams as Aviation community develops unique/stovepipe systems.
- Deployability & interoperability at risk.



Task Force Mission



- Aviation Task Force directed CASCOM to conduct an evaluation of current Aviation automation systems.
- Intent is to re-establish a standard system.
- TF stated the chosen system should be:
 - (1) Available for rapid fielding/use.
 - (2) Reduce the burden to unit/soldier.
 - (3) Provide increase functionality.
 - (4) Be affordable.
 - (5) Bridge to, but not specifically be a part of, GCSS-Army.



"Two Distinct Issues"



System to Standardize Aviation Until GCSS-A

2003 ULLS-A

CTS-A AMAC MANUAL ELAS

Our Focus!



Data flow from the platform to the enterprise

Weapon System



Candidates



COA 1: ULLS-A

(Current)

COA 2: ULLS-A (GUI Windows)





COA 3: CTS-







Assumptions



- DA Pam 738-751, The Army Maintenance Management System-Aviation (TAMMS-A) will not change significantly prior to fielding of GCSS-A; selected system will operate under current business rules.
- Software development and integration must be complete the end of 3rd Qtr FY 04.
- Software and hardware testing will take place 4th Qtr FY04.
- Selected system fielding begins 1st Qtr FY05.



Results



	ULLS-A SCP 5 (Current Baseline)	ULLS-A Windows	CTS-A	AMAC
Availability (Screening Criteria)	Y	N	Y	N
MMHR Reduction in Baseline Functionality	2	n/e	1	3*
MMHR Reduction due to Increased Functionality	3	n/e	1	2*
Affordability	1	n/e	2	3*
TOTAL (Less is Better)	6	n/e	4	8*

n/e = Not Evaluated.

^{*} AMAC lacked several basic functions and was evaluated only on tasks it could perform.



Recommendations



Task Force Recommendation

Resolve Near Term Inefficiencies

Other Observations/Recommendations

- Capitalizing on Current Efforts
- Path Forward





Recommendation Task Force Tasker



Resolve Near Term Inefficiencies

- Field Common Transitional System Army (160th SOAR (A)
 - (CTS-A) as Unit Level Logistics System Aviation (ULLS-A) Software Change Package (SCP) 6 as ULLS-A "Enhanced" ULLS-A (E).
 - ✓ Resource the PM to transition, finalize development, field, and sustain CTS-A as ULLS-A SCP 6.



ULLS-A (E) Highlights



Aircraft Logbook

Automates the Logbook and Historical Records

Aircraft Maintenance

- Manages Phase Inspections and Work Task Distribution
- Manages Back Shop and Work Order Based Maintenance

Supply Chain Management

Manages the Requisition Processes

Aviator Records Management

- Produces all Flight Record Output Product
 - Manages all Army Aviator Record Keeping Requirements

Decision Support, Ad Hoc Query and Reporting

- Reliability, Readiness, Maintainability
- Graphical ad-hoc query utilities simplify data inquiry



What's Going Away?



Army Materiel Status System (AMSS)

Background:_

- Designed to replace the manual readiness reporting requirements outlined in AR700-138.
- Intent was to have ULLS-A via the AMSS end-of-reportperiod file and Commander's Statement replace the DA Form 1352.
- ULLS-A would have become the system of record, once fully incorporated.

Linking the Fault to Supply and Readiness Reporting



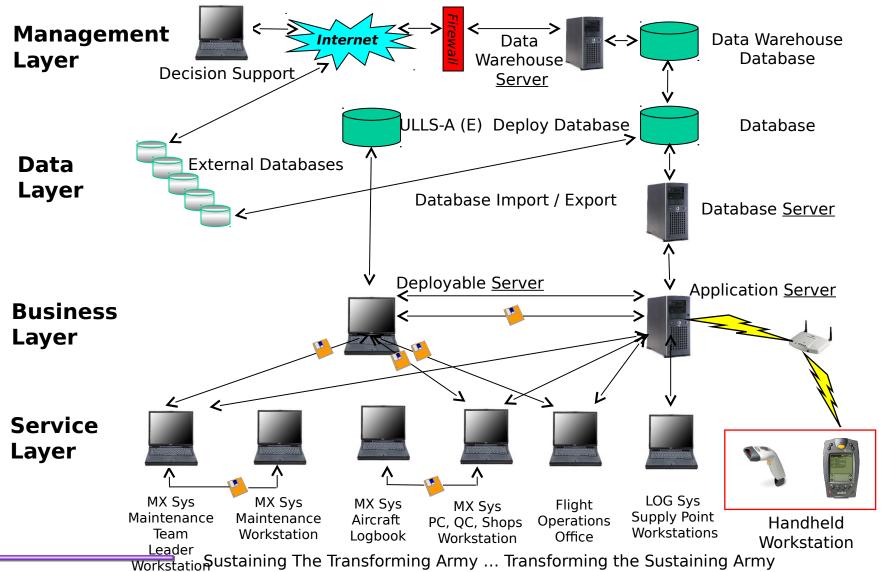
Training Impacts ULLS-A (E)

- Evolutionary step from ULLS-A to ULLS-A (E)
 - Identical processes and functions (TAMMS-A)
 - Windows makes ULLS-A (E) more intuitive
- New Equipment Training (during fielding)
 - User manuals already developed
 - Net training package development
- Institutional Training
 - POI modification (update) anticipated
 - Hardware requirements under review



Hardware Architecture ULLS-A







Hardware ULLS-A (E)



Servers

Communication Server

Pentium IV Class Workstation Microsoft Windows 2000 CD/DVD, USB, PCMCIA 512 MB RAM, 20 GB HDD TCP/IP 10/100 NIC

Application/Database Server

1.26 GhZ Pentium IV Class Server Microsoft Windows 2000 Server CD/DVD, USB, PCMCIA 2 GB SDRAM, 5 36GB SCSI HDD Single Processor Tape Backup TCP/IP 10/100 NIC

Migration Parser Server

1.26 Ghz Pentium IV Class Server Microsoft Windows 2000 Server CD/DVD, USB, PCMCIA 2 GB SDRAM, 5 36 GB SCSI HDD

Data Waxshouse

Server Microsoft Windows 2000 Server CD/DVD, USB, PCMCIA 2 GB SDRAM, 5 36 GB SCS HDD

Stimgtlen Processous Tangen Backup



Recommendations Other



Capitalizing on Current Efforts

- ✓ Cargo PMO will field and sustain the effort formally known as "Advanced Maintenance Aid Concept" (AMAC) to the CH-47 fleet as that fleet's "Platform Maintenance Environment" (PME).
- ✓ CH-47 units will utilize ULLS-A (E) as a conduit to support the required processes within "The Army Maintenance Management System - Aviation" (TAMMS-A), the Army's supply system and current readiness reporting metrics.
- ✓ CH-47 units will be fielded the CH-47 PME once the unit is utilizing ULLS-A (E)



What is a PME?



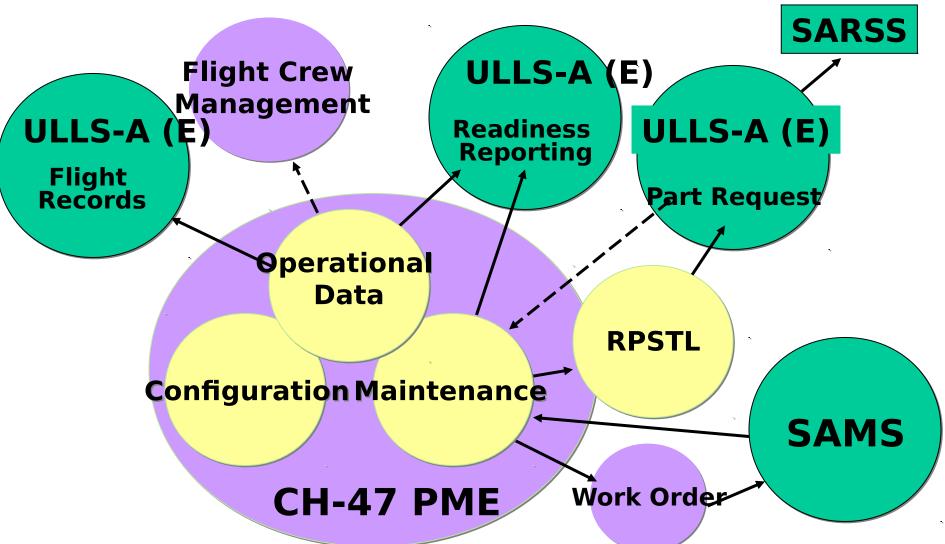
PME is a custom application designed specifically for an individual platform to support maintenance, maintenance management, life cycle management and configuration control with the capability to operate in real time or near real time parameters.

- Scope (Highlights):
 - Encompass both "'AT AIRCRAFT" processes while retrieving "ON AIRCRAFT" data to support the Common Logistics Operating Environment.
 - Built on a single "standard" digital architecture applicable across all aviation fleets.
 - Links the maintainer to the Army peripheral support structures through a highly responsive application.
 - Integrates technical manuals, tech data and tasks into a centralized processes.



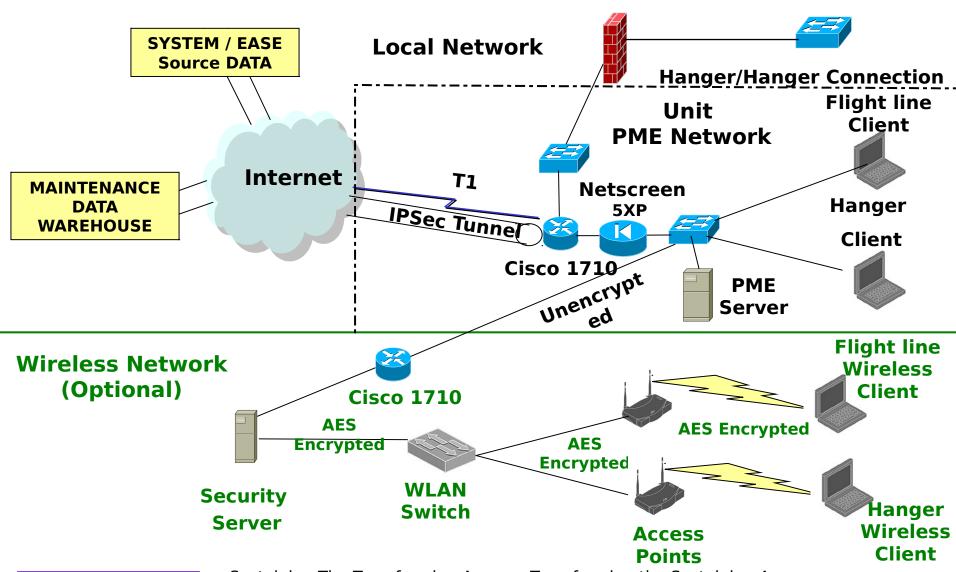
CH-47 PME Interoperability













Recommendation Other



Path Forward

Program Managers will begin developing a Strategy and Path Forward to transition the weapons system they support to their specific PME.

Develop a Transition Strategy identifying funding requirements, timelines needed to accomplish their transaction.

What to Consider?

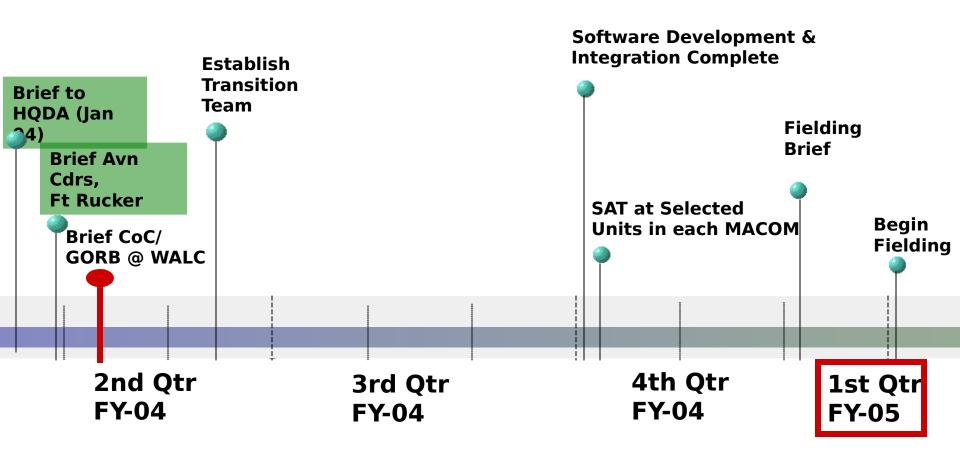
Collection

- •IETMs
- AIT
- •CLOE
- Training
- •UID
- CBM



Milestone Schedule







Critical Paths



Capturing all costs and securing the funds to field, train, and implement ULLS-A (E):

- Final Software Development
- Fielding
 - Implementation
 - Hardware Procurement
 - Initial Training

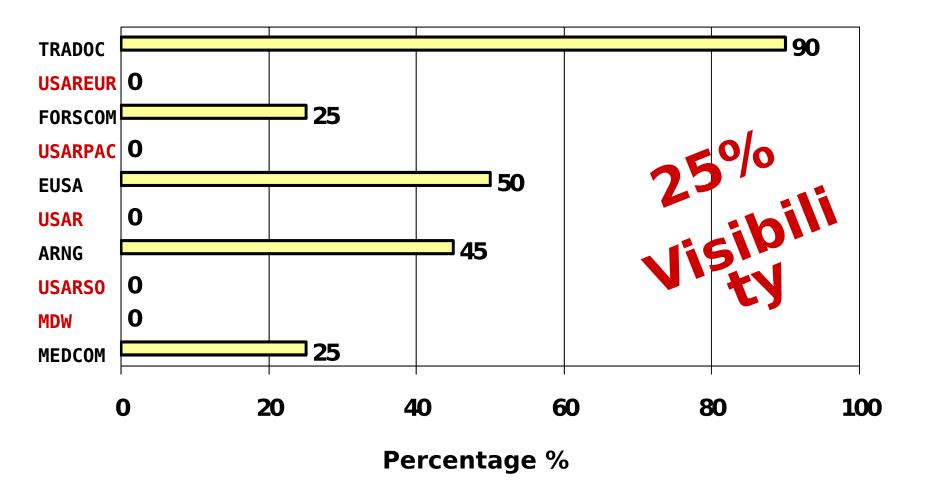
Needs to start yesterday!!

- Sustainment
 - Critical System Enhancements
 - Hardware (repairs/floats)
- Institutional Training



MACOM Hardware







Here's the Problem



BLUF - The UFR associated with fielding replacement hardware to support this technology across 100% of all fleets in the near term (FY05) is cost prohibitive and WILL NOT COMPETE for funding, thus will probably remain a UFR.

Hardware - Based on a sample data collection from the field, known performance capabilities of hardware issued and what MACOMs have reported to date, it will be impossible to field this capability to the aviation community in the near term without immediate replacements.

Why? The ERP IOC grows closer everyday. Everyday that passes, the "value added" <u>strength</u> for aviation automation or any IT system to compete for funding resources diminishes. One day in the very near future, the majority of all funding to support current IT systems will be

CW4 Carthron / G4 / DALO-SMV/DSN 224-0747



Open Session



Discussion Questions